

THE NEWS.

The news from Mobile via Havana, represents the people of that city in great alarm over Sherman's expedition. Blockading running is still carried on at Wilmington, N. C.

The French are having another series of successes in Mexico. So are the Spaniards in St. Domingo.

Gen. Grant is to re-organize the Potowmack army and lead its first movements in person. Halleck has been offered the command of any department he wants. We trust he will be as modest in his choice as the law will allow.

The Richmond authorities, again unwilling to exchange on equitable terms, the exchange of prisoners is for the present suspended. It don't seem as though there was any way left to our government but to resort to retaliatory measures.

The disaster to our army in Florida increases in its proportions as we get at the facts.

We give details of the murder of Col. Dahlgreen, and of the prompt retaliation of Gen. Butler upon his murderers.

Gold is down to \$1.

STATE NEWS.

The Marquette Express says that Dr. Jones of Packwaukee has erected a steam sugar and molasses factory at that place, for working up the sugar cane raised in this region of country. New post offices have been established at Cedar Falls, Dunn county; Hurlibut's Corners, Crawford county; and at Velp, Brown county.

The name of the post office at Weston, Marathon county, has been changed to Kelly's Mills. Mrs. Belinda Birchard has been appointed post mistress at Neshonoc, La Crosse county.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin contains an interesting letter which shows that the vigilance committee have been bravely and indefatigably sending highwaymen, who last fall infested the road between Lake and Virginia cities, in Idaho, to their last account. They hung and shot twenty-five in two months.

Among these was George Ives, hung at Nevada city, formerly of Racine, Wis., and who had just received notice that he was heir to large fortune, left him by some of his relations, and Jack Gallagher, a notorious gambler, known by some in Milwaukee.

The Polk county Press has an account of the capture of a very bad prisoner's devil, who during the past winter has been setting fires and committing burglaries, &c. — The Beloit Courier says: At the First Congregational Church last Sabbath, the communion services were conducted by all three of the ministers, who have been ordained pastors of that church since its organization some 25 years ago.

The Waupun Times has an account of a woman in man's clothes being enlisted in that city by Captain Balacon. When the examination was about to be made, the recruit declined to strip, and confessed that she was a woman who wished to join her husband in the same company.

The Burlington Standard has seen a letter from a soldier in the hospital at Madison, stating that in Madison the other day, he met a surgeon who refused to do anything for him at the battle of Chickamauga, telling him that he could not live. The surgeon was much surprised at seeing him, and said that he gave him up as he had lost so much blood.

The Appleton Crescent says: Pres't Mason, of Lawrence University, and Robert Bateyman, arrived at Oshkosh on the evening train at 7 o'clock, Friday week; and sooner than remain over till the next morning, procured a lamp *la Diogene*, and walked the entire distance (20 miles), arriving here at 2 o'clock a.m. Western men forever! The same paper says:

Prospects are fair for a good "sugar season" this year. Other sugars are so high, that every farmer in Outagamie should exert himself to hit his utmost capacity in making the largest amount possible. Allen McNab, of Freedom, one of the oldest residents of this county, having migrated hither in 1840, died, after a brief illness, on Monday last. Four hours after his demise, his youngest child was a corpse! — The Wisconsin says: The La Crosse and La Crescent Bank is redeemed here and at La Crosse as usual. We published an item yesterday, taken from the Winona Republican, which stated that the backs of Milwaukee had thrown out the bills. It is a mistake.

The Wisconsin Lumberman says: "Nearly all the logging crews have gone out of the woods into civilization, and report that more logs have been cut during this winter than any other for a number of years.

Mr. Scott, of this city, and two other persons killed a large bear last Sunday, near Willie's. — The Portage Register says that on Thursday morning a man by the name of Timothy Buckley was found dead on the ice on the canal at the foot of De Witt street. It is supposed that he walked through a small gap at the end of the bridge, the night before, and fell, a distance of ten or twelve feet, upon the ice. — The Oshkosh Courier gives an account of the burning of P. C. French's barn, some two miles from Oshkosh, in which a pair of horses, 6 cows, 25 sheep, 204 yearlings, 300 bushels of wheat and all his farming implements, harnesses &c., were destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. — The editor of the Baraboo Republic was shown, some days since, a quite well-filled, leaved out, and which had put forth eight bunches of blossoms this year.

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MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention is hereby called to assemble in the Capitol at 12 M. on WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, 1864, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the people of the Union in the National Union Convention, which meets at Baltimore on Tuesday, the seventh day of June next. Each Senate and each Assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in the State Convention. We invite all, call upon all, qualified voters who desire to unclothe the main features of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all other efficient means, to attend the State Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 8th inst., which State Convention will appoint delegates to the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 6th of June next.

By order of Assembly Committee.

UNION CAUCUS.

There will be a Union Caucus held in the town of Rock, on Saturday, April the 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick School House, near the State House, to nominate candidates to be supported at the coming Town Meeting.

By order of Town Com.

TOWN OF BRADFORD.

The Republican electors of the town of Bradford will meet at the Center on Saturday afternoon, March 19th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the District Convention.

JAS. MCMICHAEL, C. A.

TOWN OF HARMONY.

The Republican Union electors of the town of Harmony are requested to meet at the house of John K. Young, Esq., on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of apportioning delegates to attend the District Convention.

G. R. BLISS, Chairman Committee.

SPRING FASHIONS.

The Spring fashions that have just been adopted by our loyal neighbors "in the old Granite State," will no doubt become very popular before the 1st of November.

Last year the Union candidate received only a plurality of a few hundred votes, not a majority at all, and before the election the Union State Committee could only figure out about six hundred majority for Gilmore; but the results show a Union majority of *near six thousand!* Thus is the first glorious example of unexpected majorities set up by New Hampshire, and thus happily terminating the first struggle between the powers of light and darkness.

The issue was made by the Union men with the utmost distinctness. They not only nominated a candidate for Governor whose unionism was unconditional and well known, but they heartily endorse Mr. Lincoln's Administration and recommended his re-election by a special and emphatic resolution.

There was no equivocation or prevarication, no attempt to hoodwink or conciliate the opposition, but it was a fair stand up fight and has resulted in knocking the enemy completely off his pins the first round. Copperheadism in New Hampshire has been compelled to throw up the sponge in token of defeat: it will do the same thing in every loyal State before next Thanksgiving Day.

HOW COL. DAHLGREN WAS KILLED.

The rebel journals furnish us with the particulars of this gallant young soldier's death. He had escaped the toils of the enemy from the immediate vicinity of Richmond, and reached the north bank of the Mattaponi River, on his way to Gloucester Point, pursued by a force in his rear. At midnight of the 3d, he met the enemy in ambush in front and was fired upon. The Colonel fell, pierced by five bullets, and his command dispersed, part escaping, and the remainder, about ninety, according to rebel accounts, were captured. The cowardly assassins admit—and boast of it; indeed—that had they not acted thus, Dahlgren would have cut his way through their columns, as he had done through all before him thus far. So the stealthy bullet was sped from out of the midnight, with no other warning than that the assassin gives, and the young hero fell. The wretches dared not meet his flashing blade, face to face; surrounded, pursued, harassed in front, and flank, and rear, he had cut down and through a dozen of their columns, and but for this murderous expedient of the enemy, would have reached our lines in safety. The rebels may boast of this achievement, but the world will accord them the distinction of midnight assassins.

He was but 22 years of age and lost his leg in a cavalry fight in July last at Hagerstown. The stump had not sufficiently hardened to admit of his wearing a wooden leg, and when he rode his limb was strapped to the saddle.

AN INTERESTING PAPER.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture accompanying the President's message, contains many interesting statistics. Speaking of the production of the past year, the Commissioner says:

"Notwithstanding there have been over one million men employed in the army and navy, withdrawn chiefly from the producing classes, and liberally fed, clothed, and paid by the government, yet the yield of the great staples of agriculture for 1863, as compared with the previous year, has been as follows, viz:

1862.	1863.
Wheat, in bushels, 169,000,000	101,000,000
Oats in bushels, 177,000,000	100,000,000
Corn, in bushels, 58,674,474	44,163,154
Hay, in pounds, 20,000,000	15,000,000
Wool, in pounds, 208,867,075	235,422,123
Flax, in pounds, 63,24,473	79,000,000

The comparison, with the exception of corn and hay, is more favorable for 1863, if instituted in regard to the general products of the farm.

KEEP THEM WARM.—A distinguished medical gentleman says that diseases of the chest are early contracted by exposure to the cold without sufficient clothing. The greater portion of children from one to fifteen months old die in winter are killed by the cold. Woolen flannel is recommended as the best clothing to be worn next to the skin in our variable climate, at least for nine months in the year. If parents would preserve the lives and health of their little ones, they should keep them warmly clad, especially about the chest and feet. Woolen socks should be adopted, for cold feet are almost always the cause of catching cold.

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Janesville Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention is hereby called to assemble in the Capitol at 12 M. on WEDNESDAY, THE 20th DAY OF MARCH, 1864, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the Union party of Wisconsin in the National Convention to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday the seventh day of June next.

Each Senate and each Assembly district will be entitled to two delegates to the State Convention.

We call upon the people of the Union who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, to meet at Madison on the 20th instant, which State Convention will appoint delegates to the Union party of the State to be held in Baltimore on the 7th of June next.

By order Assembly Committee.

UNION CAUCUS.

There will be a Union Caucus held in the town of Rock, on Saturday, April the 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick School House near J. F. Antiehl's, to nominate candidates to be supported at the coming State Meeting.

By order of Town Committee.

TOWN OF BRADFORD.

The Republican electors of the town of Bradford will meet at the Court House on the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the District Convention.

JAS. MCMICHAEL, Chair.

TOWN OF HARMONY.

The Republican electors of the town of Harmony are requested to meet at the house of John M. Young, Esq., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the District Convention.

CYRUS BLESS, Chairmen Committee.

Spring Fashions.

The Spring fashions that have just been

adopted by our loyal neighbors "in the old Granite State," will no doubt become very

popular before the idea of next November. Last year the Union candidate received

only a plurality of a few hundred votes, not

a majority at all, and before the election

the Union State Committee could only fig-

ure out about six hundred majority for

Gilmore; but the result shows a Union ma-

jority of near six thousand! Thus is the

first glorious example of unexpected ma-

jorities set us by New Hampshire, and

thus happily terminates the first struggle

between the powers of light and darkness.

This issue was made by the Union men

with the utmost distinctness. They not

only nominated a candidate for Governor

whose unionism was unconditional and

well known, but they heartily endorse Mr.

Lincoln's Administration and recommend

his re-election by a special and emphatic

resolution. There was no equivocation or

prevarication, no attempt to hoodwink or

conciliate the opposition, but it was a fair

stand up fight and has resulted in knock-

ing the enemy completely off his pins the

first round. Copperheadism in New Hamp-

shire has been compelled to throw up the

sponge in token of defeat: it will do the

same thing in every loyal State before

next Thanksgiving Day.

How Col. Dahlgren was Killed.

The rebel journals furnish us with the

particulars of this gallant young soldier's

death. He had escaped the toils of the

enemy from the immediate vicinity of

Richmond, and reached the north bank of

the Mattaponi River, on his way to Gloucester Point, pursued by a force in his rear.

At midnight of the 3rd, he met the enemy

in ambush in front and was fired upon.

The Colonel fell, pierced by five bullets,

and his command dispersed, part escaping,

and the remainder, about ninety, accord-

ing to rebel accounts, were captured. The

cowardly assassins admit—and boast of it;

indeed—that had they not acted thus,

Dahlgren would have cut his way through

their columns, as he had done through all

before him thus far. So the stealthy bullet

was sped from out of the midnight, with

no other warning than that the assassin

gives, and the young hero fell. The

wretches dared not meet his flashing blade,

face to face; surrounded, pursued, har-

rassed in front, and flank, and rear, he

had cut down and through a dozen of their

columns, and but for this murderous ex-

pedient of the enemy, would have reached

our lines in safety. The rebels may boast

of this achievement, but the world will ac-

cord them the distinction of midnight as-

sassins.

He was but 22 years of age and lost his

leg in a cavalry fight in July last at Har-

gerstown. The stump had not sufficiently

hardened to admit of his wearing a wooden

leg, and when he rode his limb was

strapped to the saddle.

An Interesting Paper.

The report of the Commissioner of Agri-

culture accompanying the President's

message, contains many interesting statis-

tics. Speaking of the production of the

past year, the Commissioner says:

"Notwithstanding there have been over

one million men employed in the army and

navy, withdrawn chiefly from the produc-

ing classes, and liberally fed, clothed, and

paid by the government, yet the yield of

the great staples of agriculture for 1863

as compared with the previous year, has

been as follows, viz:

1863. 1862.

Wheat, in bushels. 149,291,400 104,220,220

Oats, in bushels. 172,523,607 134,851,167

Corn, in bushels. \$56,704,114 44,913,864

Hay, in pounds. 29,000,000 15,000,000

Flax, in pounds. 63,424,172 78,421,215

The comparison, with the exception of

corn and hay, injured by drought and frost,

is even more favorable for 1863, if insta-

ted in regard to the general products of the

farm.

KEEP THEM WARM.—A distinguished

medical gentleman says that diseases of

the chest are early contracted by exposure

to the cold without sufficient clothing. The

greater portion of children from one to fif-

teen months old who die in winter are kil-

led by the cold. Woolen flannel is recom-

mended as the best clothing to be worn

next to the skin in our variable climate,

at least for nine months in the year. If per-

sons would preserve the live and health-

ly little ones, they should keep them

warm, cold, especially about the chest,

and feet. Woolen socks should be adopt-

ed, for cold feet are almost always the

cause of catching cold.

Wisconsin Republicans and the Resolu-

tions of '63.

Editors Gazette.—We trust none of your intelligent readers who are familiar with the political history of the Nation, will misapprehend the import of our articles, which have recently appeared in your columns. We have never declared "that the rebellion is sustained by Jefferson," but on the contrary asserted, that "he was honestly devoted to this Union," and that "he was a blessing to his country." In quoting from the writings of Jefferson and Madison, we certainly had no idea that such quotations would "establish the fact" that either of those great men "were fools."

We have always admired their statesmanship and devotion to the interests of the people, and it is no disparagement of their ability when we say that on the question of federal jurisdiction they were diametrically opposed to the doctrine held by some of the ablest jurists the country has ever produced, including Jay, Marshall and Webster. We had but two objects in view in writing these articles. 1. To show that by the resolutions of '63, and other writings of Jefferson and Madison, the Wisconsin Republicans were more than justified in passing the resolutions of 1850, which according to Mr. Brown and the Milwaukee News, contained the doctrine of secession. 2. To vindicate the "Jeffersonian Democrats and Fremont Republicans," composing the Legislature of 1863, which was supposed to contain some men who were not "brainless," nor "foolish," and who could "comprehend the subject of State Rights" without "murdering" it or the English language, in repudiating the Kentucky resolutions of '63, drawn by Jefferson, by adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, that the resolution No. 1, adopted by the Legislature of 1863, entitled 'An Act to Amend the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, so as to provide for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union,' be rejected, and that the same be returned to the Legislature with the following resolution attached: 'Resolved, that the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, in its next session, do re-adopt the resolution No. 1, and that the same be referred to the Committee on State Rights, and that the same be rejected, and that the same be returned to the Legislature with the following resolution attached: 'Resolved, that the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, in its next session, do re-adopt the resolution No. 1, and that the same be referred to the Committee on State Rights, and that the same be rejected, and that the same be returned to the Legislature with the following resolution attached: 'Resolved, that the Legislature of the 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Rights, and that the

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864.

The following sentiments contain the ring of true metal:

Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge his enemies by trying to please everybody! It such an individual ever succeeded, we should like to know it!

Not that we believe in a man's going through the world trying to find beams to knock his head against, disputing every man's opinion, elbowing and crowding all who differ from him. That again is another extreme. Other people have a right to their opinion—so have you. Don't fall into the error of supposing they respect you more for turning your coat every day to match the color of theirs. Wear your own colors, in spite of wind or weather, storm or sunshine. It costs the vesseling ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle, that it does honest independence to stand his ground. Take what time you please to make up your mind, and having once made it up, stick to it like a burr on an chestnut.

SOMETHING NEW.—The McGregor Times contains the following notice and editorial comments thereon:

Engaged.—We are authorized by the parties to announce the marriage engagement of Mrs. Kathie Kohl to Mr. Leopold Isen, both of this city.

To many of our readers this may appear strange, but it is not at all uncommon in Germany, and who thinks it is not a beautiful fashion? At the "engagement," or betrothal, a little wedding takes place; the immediate friends are present, music and refreshments are in order. And then at any time afterwards the parties can use their convenience and solemnize the marriage in a grand banquet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOTY'S NEW YORK



CLOTHES WASHER!

The best washing machine ever introduced

FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS!

It soon pays for itself in saving clothes. Besides saving more than half the labor of washing.

Every Family Ought to Have it!

and it is so cheap that none can do without it.

It is in the hands of Solon, Johnson, Proff, Youmans, the Editors of the "American Agriculturist," James Brown, of the famous Banking House of Brown, Proff & Co., of New York, Liverpool, Baltimore, etc., the Thermidors of Boston, the Mayor of Hoboken City, and other prominent men.

It was invented and patented by

W. M. DOTY,

formerly of this city, now of 42 Park Row, Times Building, N. Y., (late 33 Broadway).

RIGHTS FOR SALE:

E. Doty, Main St., Jonesville, Wis.,

is now manufacturing and selling these celebrated Cloth Washers, to whom all orders from the West and South are sent.

The trade supplied at large discount. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Also furnishes the best 50-cent Clothes Wringer in the market—wood frames, and 10-inch rubber rolls. www.dawsonnewyork.com

Patented and patented by

J. H. DAWSON.

H. C. PAYNE.

BADGER!

1862! 1863! 1864!

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!

THE

BADGER DRILL!

NERETOSOME KNOWN AS

THE JESSUP DRILL!

AS MADE BY

R. J. RICHARDSON,

New Hats and Caps!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ECHLIN & FOOTE!

A few splendid Assortments of

CAMP & WILLIAMS,

APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS!

SUCCESSORS TO TALLMAN & COLLIS

Janesville, Wis.,

offer for sale

FINE DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Chemical, Perfumery, Brushes and Toilet Goods in full stock

Physicians' and family pre-scriptions accurately compounded, having and long experience, for twenty years, in this business. We trust to continue the good reputation for selling.

FRESH AND PURE MEDICINES

so long maintained by the rotting firm.

W. H. BROWN,

Successor to W. H. Hollister,

In the Myers Block, Main Street!

Has moved to the adjoining store south, and made a large addition to the stock that I am now open where may be found the

The Largest and Best Assortment

of goods of the kind ever offered in this market, of gentlemen's

HATS, CAPS AND FURS!

Also, a choice selection of

Ladies' Furs, of All Kinds!

WOLF AND BUFFALO ROBES!

Gentleman's Gloves, of Every Variety,

Canes, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Old Furs repaired.

Cash paid for all kinds of Shipping Furs.

W. H. BROWN.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP!

CONCENTRATED LYE.

An article that makes beautiful soap, both hard and soft, without the trouble of putting soap, teeth, try for sale at the shop of the Great Mouth, Main Street. (at 12th and 13th) C. B. CONWELL.

MACHINE OIL of the very best, a

quality, can be had at the sign of the Gold Mortar, Main street, and C. B. CONWELL.

DRY GOODS.

FOR BARGAINS

COMMERCIAL.

APPLIED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY BURG'S GAZETTE, AND THE PROSPECTUS READERS.

JANESVILLE, March 14th, 1861.

We make up as follows:

WEAT—Choice Extra Grade, and club of **WHEAT** 11.

Other grades range at 25¢ to 50¢.

BUTTER—Oiler at 40 cents for 40 pounds.

BALLEY—Bacon at \$1.50 to \$1.80; common to fair at 40¢ to 50¢. Extra for \$1.20.

CORN—Shelled, 20¢ lb. at 70¢ to 75¢; ear, 20¢ to 25¢.

OATS—Active at 55¢ to 65¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00 to \$2.20 for 40 pounds.

DRESSED HOGS—Range at \$2.25 to \$2.50 for light to heavy.

BEANS—Prime white \$2.00 to \$2.25; mixed lots \$1.25 to 1.75.

POTATOES—Choice Neshannock and Peach Blows 65¢ to 80¢; common 40¢ to 60¢.

BUTTER—Good demand at 25¢ to 30¢ for good to choice roll.

EQUUS—Plenty at 11¢ to 12¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 75¢ to 80¢. Chickens 65¢ per pound.

HIDES—Green 75¢ to 80¢; dry 12¢ to 15¢.

SHINN BELTS—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

FLOUR—Spring at 22¢ to 25¢ per hundred.

WOOL—Hanks at 55¢ to 65¢, off for unwashed.

TOBACCO—Fair to prime leaf 70¢ to 80¢.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

New York, March 14th, 1861.

FLOUR—Less lower, at \$0.65 to \$0.75 for extra state; \$1.05 to \$1.20 B. H. O.

WHEAT—Less lower, at \$1.65 to \$1.80 for Chicago spring, and Milwaukee club; \$0.90 winter red western.

CORN—Steady.

OATS—Dull, at 30¢ to 35¢.

BUTTER—Quiet and steady.

MEAT—Steady.

WHEAT—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Bull, at \$1.65 to 25¢ for state and western.

STOCKS—Lower and dull; sterling dull; U. S. sixes, \$1.15 registered at \$1.12; coupons at \$1.11 to 1.12; 7.30s at \$1.11.

GOLD—\$1.01.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee, March 14th, 1861.

FLOUR—Less active.

WHEAT—Unchanged.

CORN—Quiet, now shifted on track at 75¢.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAILY, (Morning and Evening,) Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The Most Enterprising and Reliable Family Newspaper in the U. S.

THE NEW YORK TIMES!

is now recognized throughout the country as conspicuous among the journals of the city of New York, for the cheapness of its issues, the enterprise of its management, and the promptness and authenticity of its news.

It is a faithful ally to the Union, and the Constitution; lending a steady, but discriminating, support to the Present Administration of the Government, and advocating every timely effort to promote the progress and elevation of every portion of the nation, in every direction.

It is a safe and sound investment.

It is a safe and sound investment.</

COMMERCIAL.

REPAVED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAITER, BY JOHN W. WELCH,
GRANIC AND PRODUCT DEALER.JANESVILLE, March 14th, 1864.
We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Choice Grade and Club at \$10.00; others graded at \$10.50.

RYE—Quiet at 100¢ per bushel.

BARLEY—Lbs. sample at \$1.00; 100 lbs. common 40¢.

CORN—Shelled, 30 lb. at 70¢; ear do., 50¢; 37.25¢.

OATS—Active at 65¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00; 230 for 46 pounds.

DRESSED HOGS—Range at \$0.25; 25¢ for light to heavy.

BEANS—Prime white \$2.00; mixed lots \$1.25; 1.75.

POTATOES—Choice New-Hampshire and Peach Blows \$1.00; common 40¢.

BUTTER—Good demand at 22¢; 15¢ for good to choice roll.

EGGS—Pound at 11¢; 12¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, \$2.00; Chickens 60¢ per pound.

HIDES—Green 75¢; dry 120¢.

SHIRT-STOCKS—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

FLOUR—Spring at retail \$2.75 per hundred.

WOOL—Range at 25¢; 15¢ off for unshaved.

TOBACCO—Fair to prime leaf value.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.] New York, March 14th, 1864.

FLOUR—3¢ lower, at \$6.00; 6.75 for extra state; \$7.10; 7.20; 9.10.

WHEAT—1¢ lower, at \$1.02; 1.04 for Chicago-spring and Milwaukee; 1.08 winter red western.

COIN—Steadier.

OATS—Dull, at \$0.91.

PORK—Quiet and steady.

LARD—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull, at \$1.02; state and western.

STOCKS—Lower and dull; sterling dull; U. S. sixes \$1. registered at \$1.12; coupons at \$1.13; 1.70 at \$1.11.

GOLD—\$1.61.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

[By Telegraph.] MILWAUKEE, March 14th, 1864.

FLOUR—Less active.

WHEAT—Unchanged.

CORN—Quiet, new shelled on truck at 75¢.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES!

Daily, (Morning and Evening,) Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The Most Enterprising and Reliable Family Newspaper in the U. S.

THE NEW YORK TIMES!

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It pays unflinching allegiance to the Union and the Constitution; publishing a weekly, monthly, and quarterly, the news and information of the Government, and advocating every thing else to promote the progress and elevation of every portion of the nation. In this advocacy, it yields only to safe and conservative papers, and is far removed from the narrow and partisan, and sectional and material considerations. No question of import to the welfare of the nation or society fails to obtain careful, independent and exhaustive discussion, in the columns of this journal.

In the department of news, the first nine of the Times will continue to be the collection and publication of trustworthy intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES

is a large and elegantly printed quarto sheet of eight pages or forty-eight columns—devoted to politics, literature and general news, and intended to be the best as well as the CHEAPEST popular newspaper in the U. S.

Special attention is devoted to full, accurate and trustworthy reports of the live stock and produce markets, for which a special corps of reporters is maintained.

This agricultural department is compiled from a variety of sources, many of them inaccessible to the American reader, and furnishes valuable information to the farmer and gardener.

The Weekly Times will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms:

One copy one year..... \$ 00

Three copies one year..... 2.00

Ten copies one year..... 10.00

— and an extra copy to any club of ten.

Twenty copies one year..... 20.00

The Weekly Times is sent to Chicago, &c., &c.

To those who will subscribe to the Weekly Times, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratis, for the sum of one year. To any one sending us a club of ten, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published on Tuesdays and Fridays, and containing eight pages of reading matter in every number, is sent to subscribers at the following rates:

One copy one year..... \$ 00

Five copies one year..... 2.00

Ten copies one year..... 10.00

Twenty copies one year..... 20.00

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Ten copies one year..... 10.00

Twenty copies one year..... 20.00

The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clermont, &c., &c.

For any one sending us a club of ten, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year.

We employ no traveling agents. Specimen copies sent free.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price three cents; mailed at eight dollars a year; with Sunday edition.

To those who will subscribe to the Weekly Times, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratis, for the sum of one year.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., proprietors, New York Times, New York.

FARMERS' MILL! THE SUBJECT

has completed extensive repairs in said mill, and are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield!

in Custom Grinding than any other mill in the county.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR & MILL FEED

constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

JACKMAN & ALDEN.

THE OLD HELMET!

By the Author of Wide Wide World,

PUBLISHED BY

Robert Carter & CO.,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McAfee's, Sutherland's.

H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Millinery & Straw Goods!

No. 96 & 98 Lake Street.

Up stairs, over the American Express Co.'s Office, Room 124.

Chicago, Ill.

ALBUMS' ALBUMS!

Received this day from the manufacturers,

A LARGE SUPPLY!

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